



BUSINESS VOCABULARY

The career ladder

Lesson code: QIQ2-V2A9-2KVH INTERMEDIATE

1 Job titles

In pairs, put the following job titles in the correct category below. Which of the titles are usually only used in US companies?

| chairman consultant HR director marketing manager sales representative | chief executive officer (CEO) customer relations specialist HR specialist plant manager systems administrator | chief financial officer (CFO) head of marketing junior accountant sales manager vice president (VP) |
|--|---|---|
| Top management: | | |
| Middle management: | | |
| Back-office staff: | | |
| Front-line staff: | | |
| "Who is Paul Smith?" "He's | | ver questions about their positions, e.g. ategory. |
| | s about Mark's career into the corre | ct order: |
| After a successful interview | at Chemotech plc, he was hired for t | he position |
| After graduating from univer | sity, Mark decided to apply for a job | as a junior engineer. $_1$ |
| After nearly 20 years of runi | ning his own business , Mark decided | l to retire early |
| Chemotech ran into financi | al difficulties during the economic cr | isis, and Mark was laid off |
| Due to his extensive experie | nce, he quickly got hired by another o | company as a chief engineer. |
| He decided to become self- | employed and start his own busines | s as a consultant |
| Mark felt he needed a chang | e in his life, so he decided to hand in | his notice and start a new career |

Mark worked diligently for several years and eventually **got promoted** to the position of senior engineer.



Put the expressions in bold next to their meaning below:

| 1. | stop working: | |
|----|---|--|
| 2. | no longer employed because the company has no money or work to offer: | |
| 3. | employed: | |
| 4. | working independently, not for an employer: | |
| 5. | . moved to a more senior position: | |
| 6. | leave (his) job: | |
| 7. | officially request work: | |
| R | had money problems: | |

Work in pairs. Describe your career path so far or the career path of someone you know using the expressions above.

3 The career ladder

Study the following table.

| Phrase with noun | Phrase with verb | Meaning |
|--------------------------|-------------------|---|
| receive a promotion | get/be promoted | move up to a more senior position |
| receive a demotion | get/be demoted | move down to a more junior position |
| get the sack | get/be sacked | lose your job (because you did something wrong) |
| - | get/be fired | lose your job (because you did something wrong) |
| receive a dismissal | get/be dismissed | lose your job (because you did something wrong) |
| - | be made redundant | lose your job (but you did nothing wrong) |
| go into retirement | retire | stop working |
| hand in your resignation | resign | leave your job |

Which of the expressions above are informal?



In pairs, study the following situations and say what should happen in each case using the words and expressions from the table.

- 1. Paula has worked very well this year. As a result of her hard work, her company's profits have risen to a record level.
- 2. John has missed another day at work without an acceptable reason. He has been warned about his behaviour several times already.
- 3. Sara's company is experiencing serious difficulties. They have lost several key clients, and there is little work for her to do now.
- 4. Vlad was recently promoted to the position of chief accountant. However, his bosses have not been satisfied with his performance.
- 5. Paul is nearly 70 years old. He's run his business for over 40 years but he is now finding it difficult to focus on simple tasks.

4 Talking point

Discuss any of the following questions:

- 1. When is it necessary to dismiss a worker?
- 2. Describe your company's organizational structure. Is it flat or hierarchical? How easy is it to 'climb the ladder'?



